

Written Testimony of Allen Sawyer
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Little Hoover Commission
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Good morning. My name is Allen Sawyer, and I am the Interim Executive Director of the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

This year, OCJP will allocate approximately \$55 million (\$15 million in CAL-MMET and \$40 million in ADA Enforcement funds) to state and local drug enforcement agencies. It should also be noted that OCJP will allocate \$6 million to Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) programs at CYA and CDC.

I have been asked to address OCJP's role in implementing a statewide strategy for countering drug and alcohol addiction. I want to begin by saying that enforcing drug laws is one of five critical elements in addressing the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. These five key elements are indispensable, and one cannot work effectively without the other four. The five key elements necessary to address the abuse of alcohol and other drugs are Prevention, Education, Intervention, Treatment and Enforcement.

OCJP is the lead agency responsible for formulating the Governor's Public Safety Allocation Plan. This plan is a comprehensive system wide approach designed to support criminal and juvenile justice agencies, local victim service programs, schools, community-based organizations, community crime prevention programs, and training programs for prosecutors and public defenders. OCJP provides leadership and direction in implementing the plan by:

- providing grant funding to state and local units of government and private, nonprofit organizations;
- supporting the development of state-of-the-art approaches for the justice system and victim service programs;
- providing technical assistance to ensure effective program management;
- promoting interdisciplinary information exchange and support between criminal and juvenile justice agencies, and public and private organizations; and
- developing publications on crime prevention, crime suppression, victimology, and victim services for statewide distribution.

OCJP continues to align its drug supply suppression activities with the national goals and priorities of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and the California High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) in response to violent crimes and drug trafficking. This conveys California's continuing commitment to improve community and police relationships to reduce drug trafficking and violent crime.

As such, the following are the goals for California's Drug Control Strategy:

- Reduce drug trafficking, violent crime and related activities through the use of the combined resources of multijurisdictional task forces;
- Target high-risk youth with specific interventions designed to reduce the impact of gang violence within targeted communities in California;
- Continue drug treatment interventions that include frequent testing and rehabilitation of nonviolent drug offenders throughout all levels of the criminal justice system;
- Work closely with the CYA, the CDC, and the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP) to develop model substance abuse treatment programs; and
- Improve the quality and responsiveness of criminal history records systems to arrive at a completely "paperless" method of criminal history reporting.

Coordination of OCJP funds and activities with other state agencies optimizes the use of federal, state, and local resources. OCJP, in collaboration with other state and federal agencies, continues to focus our efforts on enhancing public safety and improving the quality of life for the residents of California. At the state level, these agencies included the ADP, DOJ, CDC, CYA, and CHP.

ADP administers and implements the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (SDFSC) Program in partnership with OCJP. This partnership also includes the following programs: Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools, and Gang Violence Suppression (GVS). The GVS Program partially consists of selected grantees representing local community agencies that provide conflict resolution services, mentoring programs, individual and family counseling, and vocational training and job placement services to target populations. Funds are provided for the Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program to local agencies to create partnerships between law enforcement agencies and school districts. These projects place police officers and sheriff's deputies on school campuses to involve students, parents, teachers and school administrators in the suppression of drug and gang-related activity.

OCJP's Gang Violence Suppression Program and the Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program are funded and monitored by ADP and managed under an Interagency Agreement with OCJP. Funding for both programs is made available through the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Act of 1994. These programs receive 20 percent of the Governor's discretionary portion of this annual federal grant to California.

In 2001, the Legislature designated six counties to receive CAL-MMET funds. The CAL-MMET program enhances other drug enforcement initiatives within the counties to remove methamphetamine and the criminal element involved in the trafficking, manufacturing, and sales of the illegal substance within the greater Sacramento / San Joaquin Valley region. The CAL-MMET program is designed to combat the production and distribution of methamphetamine and the related chemical compounds and precursors used during manufacturing. The CAL-MMET program recognizes that many drug traffickers are involved in a poly-drug distribution, which may cause an overlap in enforcement efforts.

This year, the Legislature allocated \$15 million in state general funds to support the CAL-MMET program. This program works in conjunction with the Central Valley High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area and communicates its objectives to allied agencies involved in methamphetamine investigations. The CAL-MMET program identifies and targets clandestine methamphetamine producing laboratories and arrests and prosecutes members of major methamphetamine drug trafficking organizations.

Each year, OCJP's Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA) Enforcement Program allocates \$28,000,000 in federal Byrne funds to support a total of 55 narcotic task forces during SFY 2001-2002. As in past years, all of California's 58 counties received Byrne funding on a non-competitive application basis with each receiving a base award of \$150,000. The remaining funds were allocated by formula using the county's percentage of the statewide crime index. Each county is required to have an ADA Enforcement Steering Committee, comprised of the Sheriff, District Attorney, Chief Probation Officer, Chiefs of Police and the Drug and Alcohol Treatment Coordinator, which develops a plan on how to allocate the funds. The County Board of Supervisors certifies the allocation plan before it is submitted to OCJP.

In conclusion, I want to thank the Commission for inviting me to testify at this hearing.

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE PROGRAM RESULTS SFY 2001-2002					
Arrests	Prosecutions Initiated	Convictions	Currency Seized	Number of Weapons Seized	Labs Dismantled
14,691	8,818	6,713	\$19,700,000	3,393	1,417
MARIJUANA SUPPRESSION PROGRAM (MSP) RESULTS					
	Arrests	Plants Eradicated	Processed Marijuana Seized (in Pounds)	Assets Seized	
	823	417,381	18,580	\$3,298,990	

Source: ADA Enforcement Program and Marijuana Suppression Program progress reports from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002. The results were derived from aggregate quantitative achievements from all ADA Enforcement and MSP Program projects.